

REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 13-14, 21-22, 30, 41-42, 54, 55, 98, 110, 114, 116, 122, 124, 129, 133, 140, 146, and 147 have been amended.

Claims 1, 2, 6, 8-11, 13-28, 30, 32, 35, 37, 40-44, 54-58, 78, 83-85, 91-98 and 110-149 are pending and under consideration.

It is noted that claims 49 and 81 were previously cancelled.

Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC § 103

Claims 1-2, 20, 41, and 83-85, stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inoue et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,580,462) in view of well known knowledge in the art.

As discussed at a telephone interview with the Examiner on October 6, 2010, applicant respectfully submitted that none of cited references teach or suggest the invention as recited in claims 1, 2, 6, 8-11, 13-28, 30, 32, 35, 37, 40-44, 54-58, 78, 83-85, 91-98 and 110-149.

By way of review and only as an example, independent claim 1 sets forth:

A display apparatus capable of being connected to an external storage medium disposed external to the display apparatus, the display apparatus comprising:

a receiving processor that receives a television broadcasting signal and at least one of a digital video signal and an audio signal from the external storage medium;

a controller that, if a user commands storage of the received digital video signal and audio signal, stores the received digital video signal and audio signal in the external storage medium;

a display unit to display the received digital video signal;

a speaker to output the received audio signal; and

a port disposed on the display apparatus, through which the received digital video signal and audio signal are transmitted from the display apparatus to the external storage medium,

wherein the controller is connected to the external storage medium through the port.

It is respectfully submitted that Inoue et al. at least does not teach or suggest **the display unit and speaker included in the display apparatus [enclosure]**, and that the external storage medium being disposed external to the display apparatus[enclosure].

In addition, claim 1 recites that the controller is connected to the external storage medium, whereas, referring to lines 37-44 of column 8 of Inoue et al. below, Inoue et al.

discloses that digital data can be exchanged between the receiver 3 and external digital devices via the I/O terminal 20T, but Inoue et al. does **not** disclose that the controller is connected to the external storage medium.

Again, claim 1 at least recites "a speaker to output the received audio signal..."

Inoue et al. discusses "[a]s shown FIG. 1, the decoding section 14 is provided with an MPEG decoding section 141, DRAM 142 which serves as a work area for the MPEG decoding processing, NTSC encoding section 143, and an audio signal D/A conversion circuit 144." (see col. 7, lines 55-59 and FIG. 1 of Inoue et al.).

As noted above, Inoue et al. merely discloses a decoding section but fails to disclose "a speaker to output the received audio signal" as recited in claim 1.

Further, claim 1 recites "a display unit to display the received digital video signal.

Inoue et al. discusses "interface for connection to the MODEM 41, IC card interface 42, remote control interface 43, main unit display interface 44 and the external memory interface 45 are arranged in a so-called gate array which is implemented by a single LSI." (col. 5, lines 33-37 and FIG. 1 of Inoue et al.-emphasis added).

Here, in Inoue et al., any display that would connect to the main unit display interface 44, or even any monitory receiver connected to outputs 15 and 16, would thus be external to the claimed display apparatus.

It is noted that an aspect of the present invention does not require "a display unit interface for outputting video signal" since a display unit is resides in a single body with the display apparatus [enclosure]. As noted above, Inoue et al. requires a main unit display interface 44 for sending video signal out the external display unit but fails to disclose a display unit to display the received digital video signal as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 recites "a port disposed on the display apparatus [enclosure], through which the received digital video signal and audio signal are transmitted from the display apparatus [enclosure] to the external storage medium."

Inoue et al. discusses "FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrative of an embodiment of the digital broadcast receiving system in accordance with the present invention."

As noted above, FIG.1 of the Inoue et al. is a broadcast receiving system but not a display apparatus [enclosure] recited in claim 1.

Therefore, claim 1 and its dependent claims 2, 83, 84, and 85 are believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reasons.

In addition to the above, claim 20 recites that a compression and decompression unit is set to a compression mode if a user requests storing of the received digital video signal and audio signal, and is set to a decompression mode if the user requests reproduction of the digital video signal and audio signal stored in the external storage medium. However, referring to lines 61-67 of column 7, and line 14 of column 11 through line 55 of column 12 of Inoue et al., Inoue et al. discloses that the MPEG decoding section 141 conducts decompression processing, but does **not** teach or suggest the technical feature of setting the compression mode and the decompression mode.

In addition, referring to lines 1-24 of column 9 of Inoue et al., Inoue et al. does **not** disclose that the controller controls the compression and decompression unit in the compression mode if the user requests the storage, as recited in claim 20.

Claim 20 further recites "wherein the output unit comprises a display unit to display the reproduced digital video signal and a speaker to output the reproduced audio signal."

The Office Action alleges that Inoue et al. discloses a speaker (see column 8, lines 15-19 and a display unit interface (44).

Inoue et al. discusses "the decompressed audio signals are supplied to the audio signal D/A conversion circuit 144, so as to be converted into analog audio signals, the analog audio signals are supplied to a speaker of monitor receiver for example, through an external output terminal 16, whereby voices and sounds are reproduced through the speaker."(see col. 8, lines 13-19 and FIG.1 of Inoue et al.-emphasis added).

As such, Inoue et al. only discloses a D/A conversion circuit 144 but fails to disclose a speaker to output the received digital audio signal as recited in claim 20.

As such, it is respectfully submitted that Inoue et al. does teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 20.

Claim 41 has been amended to further recite "wherein the display apparatus is connected to the external storage medium through a port, includes a display unit to display the stored digital video signal and a speaker to output the stored audio signal."

Again, Inoue et al. does **not** disclose the above technical features of claim 41 of the present application.

Further, claim 41 recites "restoring the stored and compressed video and audio signal stored in the external storage medium, when the user requests reproduction of the digital video signal and audio signal using the display apparatus."(emphasis added).

Inoue et al. fails to disclose "when the user requests reproduction of the digital video signal and audio signal using the display apparatus." as recited in claim 41.

In addition, claim 41 recites "outputting the restored video signal and audio signal using the display apparatus."

As noted above, Inoue et al. fails to disclose outputting the restored video signal and audio signal using the display apparatus as recited in claim 41.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Inoue et al. fails to disclose the invention as recited in claim 41.

Though identified in the Office Action within this rejection, claim 49 was canceled in the amendment filed on October 8, 2009.

Regarding claim 2, the Office Action acknowledges that Inoue et al. does not disclose "wherein the controller, according to a request from the user and when the received digital video signal and/or audio signal are stored in the external storage medium, determines whether the received digital video signal and/or audio signal is to be output through the port."

On page 8 of the Office Action, the Examiner takes Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to use multiple video decoders to decode multiple video streams to perform parallel processing, and a single audio decoder to decode the audio data since the one audio decoder is all that is required for the recording system and the reproduction system. By taking Official Notice, the rejection is being based, in part, on the personal knowledge of the Examiner. The personal knowledge of the Examiner, when used as a basis for a rejection, must be supported by an affidavit as to the specifics of the facts of that knowledge when called for by the applicant. See, MPEP 2144.03, 37 C.F.R. § 1.104(d)(2). In short, the rules of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office require that the Examiner must either support this assertion with an Affidavit, or withdraw the rejection.

Therefore, it is further respectfully requested that the Examiner support the rejection with either an affidavit or a reference, or withdraw the rejection of claim 2.

Again, as stated in the previous response, claim 81 was canceled in the amendment filed on March 10, 2009.

In addition, claims 83-85 are patentable due at least to the same reasons as claim 2, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 54 and 55 have been amended to recite "a speaker to output the received audio signal."

Thus, claims 54 and 55 and claims 56-58 which depend from claim 55 also patentable due at least to the same or similar rationales as claim 1, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

In addition, claims 78, 91-98 are patentable due at least to their depending from claim 30, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claims 6, 8-11, 13-18, 21-27, 30, 32, 35, 37, and 40 are, stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inoue et al. (US 2003/0192058 A1) in view of Plourde, JR.

Claim 13 has been amended to recite "a display unit to display the received digital video signal; a speaker to output the received audio signal..."

Thus, in view of above, the combination of Inoue et al. and Plourde, JR does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 13.

In addition, claims 6, and 8-11, 14-18, and 21-27 patentable due at least to their depending from claims 1, 13, and 20, respectively, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claim 30 has been added to recite "a display unit and a speaker" which is not disclosed, taught, or suggested by the combination of Inoue et al. and Plourde JR.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 30 and 40 and claims 32, 35, and 37 which depend from claim 30 are patentable.

Claims 110 and 129 have been amended to recite "the broadcasting signal receiver includes a display unit to display the received digital video signal and a speaker to output the received audio signal."

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Inoue et al. and Plourde JR does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claims 110 and 129.

In addition, claims 111-128, and 130-146 are patentable due at least to their depending from independent claims 110 and 129, respectively, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claim 147 has been amended to recite "a speaker to output audio signal from a received television broadcast signal; a display unit to display a video signal from the received television broadcast."

Again, neither Inoue et al. nor Plourde JR does disclose the invention as recited in claim 147.

In addition, claims 148-149 are also patentable due at least to their depending from

claim 147, as well as for the additional recitations therein.

Claim 19 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inoue et al. in view of Plorude JR and further in view of Kovacevic (U.S. Patent No. 7,030,930).

Briefly, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claim 19 is improper, as the Office Action has rejected the corresponding base claim 13 based upon Miyatake, and now differently claim 19 based on Inoue et al. in view of Kovacevic, without addressing the required features of claim 13. In addition, the rejection of claim 19 makes reference to claim 4, however claim 19 does not depend from claim 4. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request a new Office Action with clarification of how claim 19 is being rejected.

Regardless, as mentioned above, Inoue et al. does not disclose the invention as recited in claim 13 and further, the Office Action acknowledges that "Inoue et al. does not disclose the output unit in Picture-In-Picture format or in a Picture-By-Picture format." as recited in claim 19.

Further, even assuming arguendo, Kovacevic discloses output unit in Picture-In-Picture format or in a Picture-By-Picture format, Inoue et al. is not relied upon and does not suggest such a feature.

As such, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Inoue et al., Plourde JR and Kovacevic does not teach or suggest the invention as recited in claim 19.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

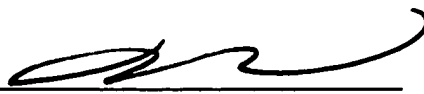
Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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